(c) the reasons for recognizing six more hospitals in the the second instance *vide* O.M. No. Rec. 24/2001/JD(M)/CGHS/Delhi/CGHS(P)/1076-99, dated 25th October, 2001 and not including them in the first list dated 7th September, 2001?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR):(a) Yes, Sir. All the private hospitals/diagnostic centres recognized under CGHS Delhi *vide* the Deptt. of Health's O.M. dated 7-9-2001 had applied in response to the advertisement issued by the CGHS in November, 2000.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) CGHS beneficiaries were allowed to take treatment in 24 private hospitals recognized under CGHS Delhi as per Deptt. of Health's O.M. dated 18-9-96. In November, 2000, tenders were called for fresh recognition of private hospital under CGHS, Delhi on the basis of which 55 private hospitals/diagnostic centres were recognized *vide* Deptt. of Health's O.M. dated 7-9-2001.

As Sir Gangaram Hospital, New Delhi, Sunderlal Jain Hospital, New Delhi, Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi, Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, New Delhi, Batra Hospital and Medical Research Centre, New Delhi and Dharamshila Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, New Delhi, did not agree to the revised rates along with the terms and conditions offered by the Govt, in the tender document for fresh recognition, the said hospitals could not be considered for recognition and therefore were not included in the said O.M. dated 7-9-2001. However, *vide* orders dated 25-10-2001, it has been decided for the benefit of CGHS beneficiaries that they can take treatment in thsese hospitals but reimbursement shall be restricted as per the package deal rates given in the Department of Health's earlier O.M. dated 18-9-96.

Manufacture of Hard Crown (Ophthalmic) Glasses

2131. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, at present, there is no manufacturing facility to manufacture hard crown (Ophthalmic) glasses:

(b) whether it is also a fact that non-availability of indigenous technology and the cost of importing the machinery combined with high customs duty on import of glass manufacturing machinery act as a deterrent on setting up the facility for mass use;

(c) whether Government propose to review the customs duty in this regard with a view to facilitating setting up of such project; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR):(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) General rate of import duty on machinery (including the glass making machinery) falling under chapter 84 or chapter 85 of the Customs Tarrif Act, 1975 is 25% (basic) plus 16% (additional) plus 4% (spl. additional duty). At present, there is no proposal under consideration for review of the customs duty on glass making machinery.

Interference in the working of CGHS Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road

2132. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA:

DR.A.K.PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether CGHS Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi exclusively falls under the jurisdiction and administrative control of CGHS;

(b) if so, Whether the Advisor/Deputy Advisor/Assistant Advisor of the Department of ISM&H regularly interfere with the working of the Hospital, attend the Hospital daily and issue prescriptions unauthorisedly;

(c) whether D.G./Director/Additional Directors do not attend CGHS hospitals/dispensaries and exclusively function from their respective offices whereas the Advisor/Deputy Advisor/Assistant Advisor of ISM&H attend this Hospital which impairs the independent functioning of the Hospital; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Asstt. Advisor, Department of ISM&H attends weekly clinic on Saturday in the CGHS Ayurvedic. Hospital, Lodhi Road, New